

Farmer's Column.

ORDER UPON THE FARM.

It has been very correctly said that order or method is the secret of success in many of the true of the mercantile class. The above being true, the rule is applicable to the farming classes. What we mean by order is, "a place for everything and everything in its place." By everything, we mean all the things that are used in the business. A farmer should see that every rat and board about his premises is in its proper place; that his fences are in condition to prevent the entrance or exit of his own or other people's cattle without his consent. Every one who neglects this, neglects his peace of mind as well as subjects himself to losses that must be repaired by means that could have been otherwise profitably employed. I have known the cultivators of the soil to succeed well in maturing crops, but by neglecting to keep their fences in order, lose the most valuable part of their labors. But I am glad to state that such cases are not frequent in these times. In the next place the farmer should not allow his cattle that are used in the farm work to be scattered indiscriminately over his fields, as much time is lost in getting them to their places, and, as "time is money," it should be economized as much as possible. He should be careful to have his harness all in working order, his working cattle near his harness house; then but a few minutes are required for his day's plowing and hauling. His implements of every description should be kept near his dwelling, so that no time be lost in repairing those that are out of order. Many persons will say that they cannot find time to do all these things. Stop, dear reader, I know you can, because whenever you see a rail running from your fence, go and put it back immediately, for then is the time. In case the rail should be destroyed, appropriate to the first rule you come to. If you have no rail, you do not, lose no time in procuring one, for if you do not, nine chances in ten you lose more by neglect than if you stop the plow long enough to make them. Whenever you are done using a plow, rake, hay-fork, thrasher, reaper or anything else, take it immediately to the barn—make this an invariable rule, and let all your men know it. The result will be that everything is wanted, the person sent for it will know where to find it. I would have every farmer have some of the most necessary tools used in making and repairing his implements of husbandry, for I know every one who is able to own a farm, is able to have such things. The rainy season, in which much could be done in the way of making and repairing, is always lost to farmers, because they have not the implements of manufacture. During such times he might put all his utensils in excellent working order, whereas, if it was neglected until fair weather, he has scarcely had it done before another rainy season overtakes him. Thus all fair weather, in which he might have plowed, passes in repairing. To conclude, farmers, preserve order in all your affairs, peace, prosperity and health will accompany you through life.—Ohio Valley Farmer.

THE GRAPE.

GRAFTING THE GRAPE.—Grafting the grape can be performed without difficulty. First, cut the graft before any preparation for growth has commenced, and keep them in an ice house, or other cool place, until the leaves of the stocks begin to expand. Before this time the stock will bleed "bleed," and prevent so certain success afterwards. As soon as the leaves begin to open, the bleeding ceases. The grafts are inserted precisely as in fruit trees, and should be done as low down or near the root as practicable. Grafting clay or wax is then applied, and the work is done.

NEW GRAFTING WAX.—Take two ounces of common rosin, melt it slow over a fire, being careful not to heat so much as to make it throw off its spirits of turpentine. When it becomes clear as syrup, add to it little less than one ounce of alcohol, and mix well and put in a bottle at once, and cork tight. Alcohol is to be added sufficient to make the mixture liquid and keep it so, and when applied to trees it hardens at once, and forms an air-tight covering.

A VALUABLE GRAPE.—Mr. J. N. Shepherd writes to the Country Gentleman that he has a valuable grape which ripens from the first to the fifteenth of September, bunches medium size, being medium size, round, black, very sweet, juicy and thin skin without pulp. It is hardy, and will bear good crops in any soil, with little or no attention. Two years ago, when the mercury stood for several days 25° to 30° below zero, and the Isabella and Catawba were killed to the ground, some of them even below the ground, this grape remained untouched, green and sound, and bore full crops. Mr. Shepherd has sent a fine vine from the grape, and offers to distribute the cuttings to all who will cultivate it, and in turn distribute it for general horticultural good. The grape was originated by a German in Marion, Ohio, and is called the "Black German." It is a good table grape.

HOW WE DID IT.

Some twenty years since, my father bought a farm which was "worked to death," as the neighbors said. Well, we found out how it had been worked, when we put a heavy team and new plow at work, and the virgin soil was turned up six inches below the four inches worked to death. Our neighbors prophesied a failure, and when our crops were full and our cattle were fat, they were full of surmises as to the wonderful strangers who were so successful in renewing such killed soil. "What manner did you put on that field?" a neighbor asked my father, one morning, as they were looking at the deep green waving corn, growing so rankly there. "Ploughed deep," I answered him. "There is nothing but ploughing deep, and thoroughly pulverizing the soil, to bring good crops in all kinds of weather."

That field had been used as a meadow some fifteen years, producing half a ton of hay to the acre. We broke it up deep, planted one year, sowed oats the next with clover and timothy, and third and fourth years to the acre.

Another field had been used for oats the same length of time. We ploughed, but poor oats, as so much deep, new soil was turned up, never having been exposed to the weather, a hard and almost impenetrable crust having been formed at the depth of three or four inches, where the plough had scraped for years.

As soon as the weather was passed it, and had excellent meadows, where others thought nothing but a bad weed, called devil's claw, could grow.—Correspondent, Ohio Farmer.

TAR, A REMEDY FOR HORSE DISTEMPER.—Thomas W. Ladd, of Smithfield, Jefferson Co., Ohio, writes the Ohio Farmer, that he has found a remedy and cure for "distemper" in horses. He says: Having three colts with this disease, an experienced farrier told me to use tar, and he thought that the sick colts would soon recover, and that those who had not taken the disease would not have it at all, or but lightly. I followed his directions to my entire satisfaction. I gave the colts, morning and evening, as much as I could readily get into their mouths with a paddle. After a few applications, the sick ones commenced running at the nose, their appetites returned, and in a short time they had entirely gained what they had lost from disease. The others never took it to my knowledge.

"Some people mixing fish-oil with the tar; but I used it alone, and I believe it to be entirely sufficient, if the article be pure good tar. I would have no faith at all in the coal tar, now in use in some places."

ITEMS FROM THE "COUNTRY GENTLEMAN."

This splendid weekly Journal, published at Albany, N. Y., at \$2.00 per year, in advance, and devoted to the "Farm, the Garden and the Fireside," always contains a large amount of the most interesting matter. Below we publish a few extracts:

COVERING FOR MILK-PANS.—I have a new plan for covering milk-pans in summer, to keep out dust, flies, &c. Take a piece of common brown sheeting, and cut it about three inches larger than the top of the pan, and make a wide hem, say an inch, around it. I then take large wire and bend it in a circle same size as the cloth, and run it into the hem, and fasten it there. When laid over the pan, the wire falls over the edge of the pan, to the effectual exclusion of dust or any other substance. H. A. T.

ARTIFICIAL HONEY.—I send you the following recipe to make honey, which can hardly be distinguished from the honey of bees:

Take of soft water 6 lbs.
White molasses (brown sugar) 20 lbs.,
Pure best honey 3 lbs.,
Cream of tartar 80 grs.,
Essence of roses 24 drops.
Mix in a brass kettle; boil five minutes; take it off and add the white of two well-beaten eggs. When mixed, add two pounds more of molasses. A decoction of slippery elm bark will improve the honey if added while cooling. D. W. C. Towne, Morgan.

YEAST FOR BREAD OR CAKES.—In a quart of boiling water, stir sufficient wheat flour to make a smooth thick batter; while hot, stir in 4 ounces white sugar and a tea-spoonful of salt. When cold, put in sufficient yeast (say near a tea-cupful), to cause the mass to ferment. Lay it by in a covered jar for use. Half a tea-cupful is enough to make two large loaves. To re-new the yeast, mix with it a tea-cupful of water, as she has never seen it. It is simple and efficient for raising bread, cakes and bread—very light and very white if the flour is good. W. T. L.

THE FARMER'S CREDIT.—One of our exchanges gives the following first-rate advice under the heading of "The Farmer's Credit":

"We believe in small farms and thorough cultivation. The soil loves to eat as well as its owners, and therefore to be nurtured. We believe in large crops, which leave the land better than the small ones. We believe in the farmer and farmer rich at once. We believe in going to the bottom of things, and therefore in deep ploughing, and enough of it—all the better if with a subsoil plough. We believe that the best fertility of any soil is the spirit of industry, enterprise and intelligence—without this, time and gypsum, lime and green manure, marl or plaster will be of little use. We believe in a clean kitchen, a neat wife, in a spinning wheel, a clean cupboard, dairy and conscience. We firmly disbelieve in farmers that will not improve; in farms that grow poor every year; in starved cattle; in farmer's boys turning into clerks and merchants; in farmer's daughters unwilling to work; and in all farmers who are ashamed of their vocation."

HOUSING DOGS.—"What a dog lives upon will keep a dog." If anybody doubts the truth of the saying, let him kill his useless dog and put a pig in the pen and give it the dog's allowance. He will find in a few months that he has a fine fat porker fit to be eaten, a use the dog could not be put to. We have applied to by our Christian name. There are too many dogs in the country, by far too many—if they had all been killed a year ago there might have been two hundred pounds of good fat pork in the country to balance against every dog set aside, which would be no considerable item in the present scarcity of supplies. Dogs are a nuisance, and should be killed. While every farmer keeps his dog, every slave his dog, and every free negro his two or three dogs, sheep stand a poor chance to get through the world and yield their annual fleece with untold throats. The increase of the dog population accounts for the scarcity of sheep.—N. C. Planter.

Wheat, although considered by some as a native of Sicily, originally came from the central table-land of Tibet, where it yet exists as a grass, with small, mealy seeds. Rice was first brought from South Africa, whence it was taken to India, and thence to Europe and America.

MOTHS IN THE CARPET.—A lady in Brooklyn says: "Please tell me and other readers of The Tribune, how, if there is any way, to prevent moths destroying carpets. One of mine is getting damaged very much, especially near the edge, by the wall under the piano, and in spots where they are likely to be applied to by any Christian name. There are too many dogs in the country, by far too many—if they had all been killed a year ago there might have been two hundred pounds of good fat pork in the country to balance against every dog set aside, which would be no considerable item in the present scarcity of supplies. Dogs are a nuisance, and should be killed. While every farmer keeps his dog, every slave his dog, and every free negro his two or three dogs, sheep stand a poor chance to get through the world and yield their annual fleece with untold throats. The increase of the dog population accounts for the scarcity of sheep.—N. C. Planter.

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THE EXCHANGE,

(NEXT DOOR TO B. C. DRYAN'S STORE),
BY E. T. DAVIS, AGENT.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the EXCHANGE is now opened for the accommodation of all lovers of good eating, and that a new person can obtain regular board at this House. Fresh Shad, Oysters, Game, Hams and Eggs, Coffee, &c., furnished at short notice.

—ALSO—
On the first floor of this House, the Subscriber has just opened a LARGE AND FULL

ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES,
which he proposes to sell at low figures for CASH. His stock consists of a good variety of

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Syrup, CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD,
Superior Wheat and Buckwheat FLOUR;
Irish POTATOES, ONIONS;
MACKEREL, in Kits, half-barrels and bbls.;
Sardines, Lobsters, Corned Fish;
Dried Beef, Smoked Tongues;
PICKLES, Preserved and Branded FRUITS;
SPICES of all kinds; Ketchups; Macaroni;
Crackers, Boston and Soda Biscuits;

Candies and Confectionary,
ORANGES, LEMONS, PINE APPLES;
Apples, Figs, Raisins, Currants, Citron;
NUTS of every description;
Candles, Starch, Soap, Yeast Powders;
Tubs, Buckets and Pails, &c., &c.
Together with a splendid and full variety of

Fine Brandy, Wines, Whiskey, Gin,
Rum, Cider, Porter, Ale, &c.
Also, a fine supply of
TOBACCO, SEGARS AND SNUFF.

—ALSO—
In connection with the EXCHANGE, (in the rear on the first floor) the subscriber has a well furnished BAR ROOM, provided with good LIQUORS, SEGARS, &c.
The Subscriber solicits a liberal share of the trade, and promises to render satisfaction to all who may be pleased to patronize the Exchange.
E. T. DAVIS, Agent.
Edgefield, Feb 10

Dr. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.
They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The Vermifuge, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subjected to Worms.

The Liver Pills, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DISORDERS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE'S, are worthless.

THE GENUINE McLANE'S Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BROS.,
60 Wood St., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole Proprietors.

SCOVILL & MEAD, No. 111, Charles Street, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by G. L. PENN, Edgefield S. C., A. J. CROCKETT and T. T. LITTLE, HARRISBURG, PENN.; S. H. HARRISON, LONGVIEW, and WARDLAW & LYON, ALBANY.

April 7, 1857.

Octagon Burial Cases

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand at his Furniture Rooms, opposite the Post Office, a large assortment of this style of METALIC BURIAL CASES, of beautiful form, and finished in perfect resemblance of highly polished ROSEWOOD. These CASES are now extensively used, and possess many valuable advantages over all Coffins now before the public.

—ALSO—
I will also keep ready for delivery at a moment's warning, a fine stock of WOOD COFFINS, of my own manufacture, and of all sizes, prices and quality.
JOHN M. WITT,
Edgefield, May 13

NOTICE.
My terms for METALIC BURIAL CASES is Cash, but should the cash not accompany the order, interest will be charged from the day of delivery.
JOHN M. WITT,
N. B.—Wood Coffins will be sold as formerly.
Jan. 20

DIRECT IMPORTATION.
We are the only Southern Agents for John Whitehead & Co's celebrated UNDESBED IRISH LINENS. We would call the attention of Merchants and Housekeepers, who are in want of a PURE Undressed Irish Linen, to the above brand, which we will sell by the yard, piece, or case, at very low rates.
DICKEY & PHIBBS,
Augusta, Ga, Mar 8

RAISINS, PRUNES, &c.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SUPPLY OF RAISINS, PRUNES, FIGS, CITRON, CURRANTS, &c. Also, NUTS of all kinds.
W. E. LEGG, AGT.
Mar 17

CARPETINGS! CARPETINGS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT THE
NEW CARPET STORE,
224 King St. Charleston, S. C.

THE Subscriber invites the attention of buyers to the richest and most elegant stock of

CARPETINGS
Ever exhibited in this City of DIRECT IMPORTATION, per ships Mackinaw, Amelia, R. Cobden and others, from Liverpool to this port, comprising a full and complete assortment of:

Medallion Velvet CARPETS, in single and double widths;
Royal Velvet Pile, new patterns;
Tapestry Brussels, choice patterns and brilliant colors;

English Wire Brussels, choice patterns and colors; English and American Ingrains, new styles;
Scotch, English and American Ingrains, new patterns;

Venetian CARPETS, all widths;
English Wool Dutch, Hemp Dutch and Cotton Ingrains;
8-4, 12-4 and 16-4 Woolen DRUGGETS;
American Felt DRUGGETS, beautiful colors;
Green BAIZE, Table OIL CLOTHS;
Green and Woolen CLOTHS, all sizes;

Velvet, Axminster, Tufted and Brussels, Rugs, Stair Rods, Door Mats, &c., &c.
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, in all widths, thoroughly seasoned, and warranted in every respect, cut to fit rooms, entries, stair ways, &c., &c.
Carpets and Carpet MATTINGS, in all widths.

Special attention is also requested to his large and varied stock of

LINEN GOODS,
NAMES:
SHIRTINGS, FRONTING,
PILLOW-CASE, TABLE AND BED LINENS,
TOWEL, NAINSOCK, &c., &c.
DOLLYS, DIAPERS,
HUCKABACK, &c., &c.
COLORED TABLE COVERINGS,
AND FRUIT DOILIES,
PLANO AND TABLE COVERS,
WINDOW SHADES, &c., &c.

Buyers by the piece or package, dealt with on the most liberal terms.

The Carpet Store attended to as usual, by the most thorough and experienced Artists, and every item in that line warranted to give satisfaction. P. S.—All orders from the Country responded to promptly, and receive my personal supervision.

JAMES G. BAILEY,
Importers, NEW CARPET STORE,
Charleston, Nov 2

SWAN & CO'S LOTTERIES.
NEW & BRILLIANT SCHEME.

CAPITAL PRIZE
\$70,000!!
TICKETS ONLY \$10.

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. Swan & Co. Managers of the Spanish Lottery, in each of their Lotteries for March 1858, at Augusta, Georgia, to which City they have removed their principal office.

CLASS 3.
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Ga., in public, on Saturday, March 6th, 1858.

CLASS 5.
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Ga., in public, on Saturday, March 13th, 1858.

CLASS 6.
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Ga., in public, on Saturday, March 20th, 1858.

CLASS 8.
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Ga., in public, on Saturday, March 27th, 1858.

On the 27th of March, 1858, the following prizes will be drawn:

4,455 PRIZES!
Nearly one Prize to every Nine Tickets.

Magnificent Scheme!
TO BE DRAWN
EACH SATURDAY IN MARCH:

1 prize of \$50,000
1 prize of \$10,000
1 prize of \$5,000
1 prize of \$2,500
1 prize of \$1,000
1 prize of \$500
1 prize of \$250
1 prize of \$100
1 prize of \$50
1 prize of \$25
1 prize of \$10
1 prize of \$5
1 prize of \$2
1 prize of \$1

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
4 prizes of \$100,000 each, to be drawn on the 27th of March, 1858, for the sum of \$4,000,000.
4 prizes of \$50,000 each, to be drawn on the 27th of March, 1858, for the sum of \$2,000,000.
4 prizes of \$25,000 each, to be drawn on the 27th of March, 1858, for the sum of \$1,000,000.
4 prizes of \$10,000 each, to be drawn on the 27th of March, 1858, for the sum of \$400,000.
4 prizes of \$5,000 each, to be drawn on the 27th of March, 1858, for the sum of \$200,000.
4 prizes of \$2,500 each, to be drawn on the 27th of March, 1858, for the sum of \$100,000.
4 prizes of \$1,000 each, to be drawn on the 27th of March, 1858, for the sum of \$40,000.
4 prizes of \$500 each, to be drawn on the 27th of March, 1858, for the sum of \$20,000.
4 prizes of \$250 each, to be drawn on the 27th of March, 1858, for the sum of \$10,000.
4 prizes of \$100 each, to be drawn on the 27th of March, 1858, for the sum of \$4,000.
4 prizes of \$50 each, to be drawn on the 27th of March, 1858, for the sum of \$2,000.
4 prizes of \$25 each, to be drawn on the 27th of March, 1858, for the sum of \$1,000.
4 prizes of \$10 each, to be drawn on the 27th of March, 1858, for the sum of \$400.
4 prizes of \$5 each, to be drawn on the 27th of March, 1858, for the sum of \$200.
4 prizes of \$2 each, to be drawn on the 27th of March, 1858, for the sum of \$800.
4 prizes of \$1 each, to be drawn on the 27th of March, 1858, for the sum of \$400.

PLAN OF THE LOTTERY.
The Numbers in a 1 to 50,000, corresponding with those Numbers on the 27th of March, 1858, on a separate slip of paper are enclosed with each ticket, and placed in one wheel. The first 45 tickets are printed and numbered, and are placed in another wheel.

The wheels are then revolved, and a number is drawn from the wheel of numbers, and a ticket is drawn from the wheel of tickets, and the number on the ticket is compared with the number on the wheel, and if they correspond, the ticket is a winner, and the prize is paid to the holder of the ticket.

Approximation Prizes.—The two preceding and the following prizes will be drawn on the 27th of March, 1858, for the sum of \$4,000,000.

For example: If Ticket No. 11,234, 11,235, 11,236, will each be entitled to \$400. If Ticket No. 500, draw the number 500, and it will be entitled to \$25, and so on.

CERTIFICATES OF PACKAGES will be sold at the rate of \$100 each, and will be entitled to the sum of \$10,000.

Certificate of Package of ten White Tickets, \$50
Certificate of Package of ten Green Tickets, \$40
Certificate of Package of ten Blue Tickets, \$30
Certificate of Package of ten Red Tickets, \$20
Certificate of Package of ten Yellow Tickets, \$10

On Order of Ticket or Certificate.
Each ticket or certificate is good for the sum of \$100, and will be forwarded by first mail. Purchasers can have Tickets ending in any figure they may desire.

The Lots of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be drawn immediately after the drawing.

Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their P. O. Address, County and State, and will receive their prizes at the usual time of thirty days.

All communications are strictly confidential.

SWAN & CO., Augusta, Ga.
A list of numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing, in the following papers—New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Courier, New York Herald, Atlanta Intelligencer, New York Weekly Day Book, Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist, Richmond Dispatch, New York Herald, Poughkeepsie (N.Y.) Clarion, and Savannah Daily.

Feb. 24

State of South Carolina,
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,
IN EQUITY.

S. G. Jernighan, et al.,
vs.
Annie K. K.

BY order of Chancellor Wardlaw, all persons having demands against the Estate of Mrs. Francis Jernighan, sold by the Commissioner in and to the said Estate, are notified to present their demands at my office within three months from the date of this advertisement, or their claims will be forever barred.

A. SIMKINS, C. E. P.
Mar 3, 1858.

NEGRO WANTED.—Wanted a Negro boy or man, to work on a plantation. Liberal wages given. Apply at this office.
Mar 10

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the Estate of George McD. Reardon are requested to make immediate settlement; and those having demands against the Estate will please present them forthwith, properly att